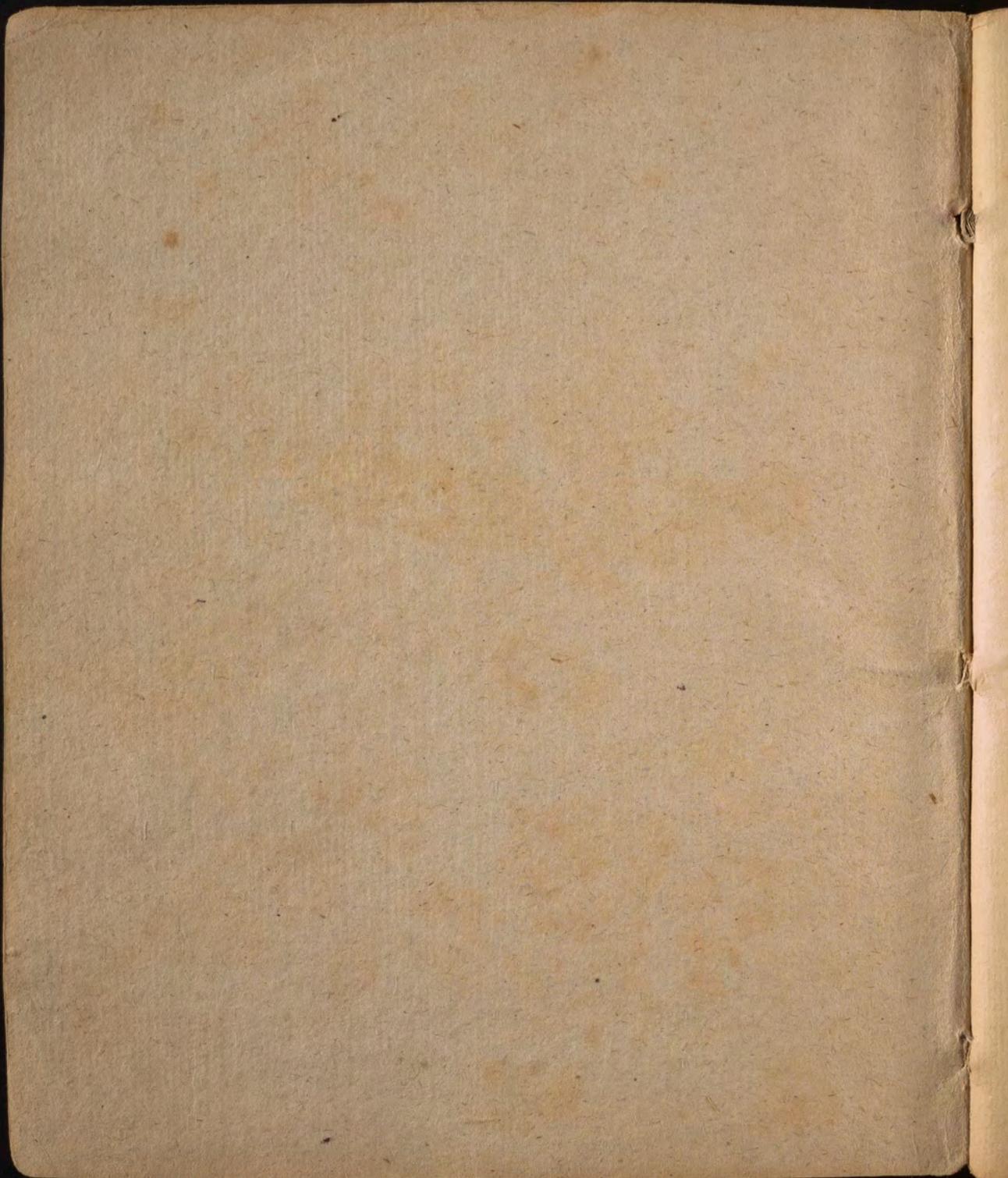


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11



Hypocondriasis - p 480
Desanie — 501
mania — 508

So called from affecting the hypochondriac
region - as liver - spleen - pancreas &c with
obstructions - But these are the consequence
not the cause of the disease - hence they
often exist without producing it. Its
proximate cause is torpor, or weak
or morbid action in the stomach, bowels,
& above the whole nervous system.

For a history of its symptoms I refer
you to Dr. Cullen. In its action upon the
mind, it produces false judgment, but
it is only of the persons over fifteen ^{Condition}
associated to himself,
Affairs, as I shall say hereafter.

~~go to page 501 on Diseases of the mind
or the Nervous System~~

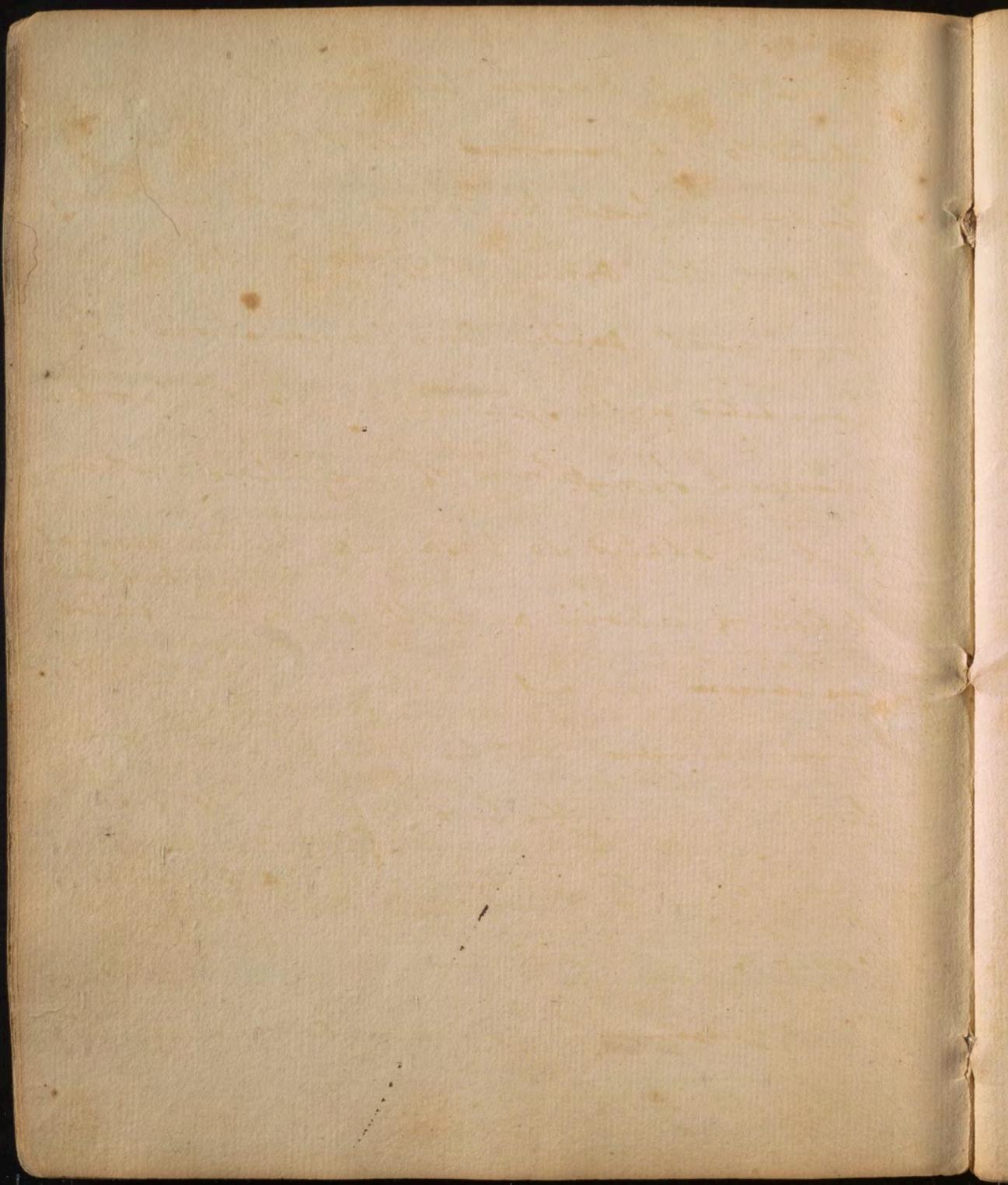
Hypocondriasis - Vapors - Spasms

or Blue Devils --

✓ Dyspepsia, with fear & distress".

I began the Order of Spasms, by considering a disease viz: the Tetanus in which the greatest ^{takes place.} ~~next to~~ ~~exceedingly~~ ~~mixed~~ ~~action~~ - I have proceeded ~~exceedingly~~ those diseases in which ~~mixed~~ action took place - as in Epilepsy - Chorea & Hysteria, & Chorea - I come now to a disease in which there is the greatest deficiency of action, that exists with Spasms - viz:

I define it "Dyspepsia with fear & distress" +
Hypocondriasis; The only spasmodic affec-
-tions here ~~are~~ ^{are} just perceptible. They
appear in the bowels with flatulency, and in
the stomach with Gastrodunia. I have left
in it last ~~vapors~~ in this Order, for the same
reason that I left it out as the last



of the febrile diseases, because it was most
 related to the ~~various~~ class of Diseases. The
 Hypochondriac holds the same rank with re-
 spect to the Order of Vesania, which is to
 come next under Our Consideration. It is
 connected with Spasmodic by only two evi-
 dent symptoms of irregular motion,
 & it is related to Vesania by the general
 defect of Action as well as by the false
 Ideas which ^{distressful &}
~~perspicuous~~ prevail in the mind of the patient.
 of his disease. — The consideration of this
 link between the two Orders will lead us
 very naturally to the Vesania or the dis-
 eases of the mind. —

Before its proximate cause is
 deficiency of Action in the Stomach &
 alimentary canal, connected with

15 Dyspepsia more common in early life;
the dyspepsia of life. Dr Burton
says the children born of aged parents
are most subject to it. —

+ It is remarkable this distress is some-
times derived from one cause, but some-
times it is derived from many causes.

This distress is a grief or debt often awaken-
a sense of guilt in the mind, and both
may upon it with all their accumulated
force. Imaginary distress ^{that effect than} often ~~that~~ real.

It is accompanied with costiveness
or diarrhea, & sometimes with strong
unreal desires.

a similar deficiency in the whole system.
 with the addition of ~~eruptive & stopped filia~~
 & ~~fever albino~~, repelled &
 Its causes are the same as Dyspepsia
 and above all Distress of mind. it is ~~often~~ ^{the} ~~cause~~
~~with this addition, that is the~~ ~~Dyspepsia~~
~~Distress of~~
~~caused by the affections of the brain & the~~
~~repelled eruptions or it is stopped & removed.~~
 It is distinguished from Dyspepsia —

- 1 By fever & less violent spasmodic ~~symptoms~~
 — ~~less~~ Anorexia - less aversion from food ^{the stomach} long conser-
- 2 By being attended with no greater apprehen-
sion of evil or danger, & yet too if a durable
state.
- 3 By symptoms of Dyspepsia ^{being} often sympto-
 matic - ~~the second~~ - always a primary disease,
 & ^{now & then} often in a high degree without many,
 or even any symptoms of Dyspepsia.
- 4 Dyspepsia a frequent - ^{disease} Hyp: a more rare
 disease. — ^{Hyp:}

It is distinguished by from Hysteria

- 1 By no globus hystericus - the debility
 being too great to produce this symptom

7^Vry affecting the blood vessels
of the brain. The Hysteria is more
simply a disease of the nerves. It
is true, it sometimes brings the
blood vessels of the whole body into
Sympathy, but seldom affects the
brain so as to induce derangement.

~~8 Dr Burton says~~ It is more frequently
the disease of people advanced in life,
than of young people, & Dr Burton
says of children born of aged parents.

of action. -

2 Affecting even more than women from having less exertion or disposition to action from the operation of stimuli, especially of such as are applied to the mind. -

3 By afflicting persons of sedentary employments.

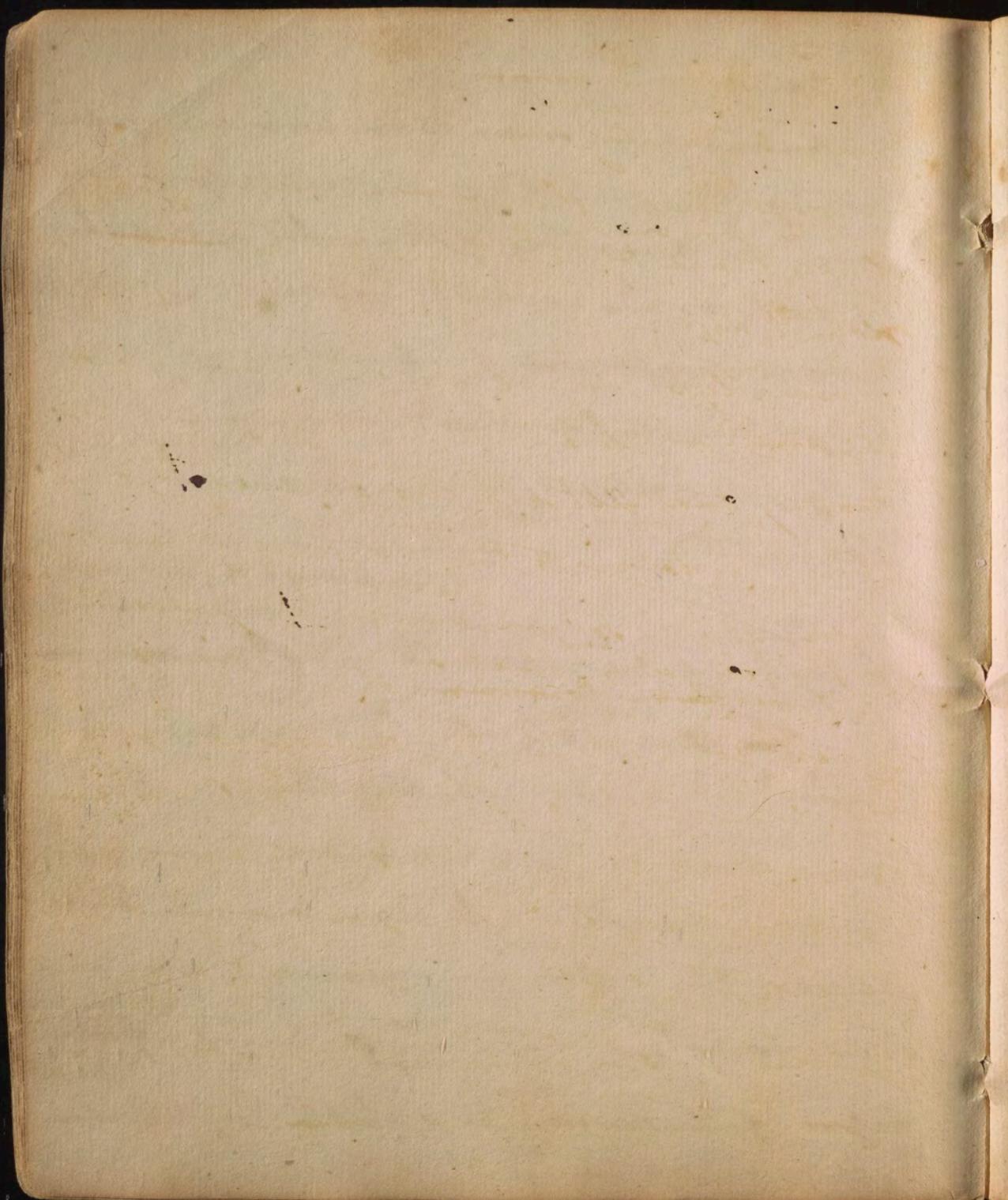
4 By Alternate Diarrhea & constipation. -

5 By being relieved, by ~~warm~~^{or cold drinks.} increased by

cold weather. - The reverse is the case in Hypo-
-teria. symptoms of Dyspepsia,
some of the r & constant low spirits.

6 By being accompanied with ~~Dyspepsia~~ This

Many disputes have existed abt the
Hysteria & Typhus: - whether they are the
same disease. They have both many of
the same symptoms, & occur from the same
causes. The difference appears to me to
consist only in the Typhus being a greater
degree of Hysteria. It is what the typhus
stage of a fever is to its typhoid, or in-
flammation -



- Does the Typhus ~~regius~~ exhibit fewer symptoms
in the blood vessels
of action than the stages w^{ch}: have preceded it?

so does Hyps: from fewer symptoms of
in the nervous system
Action than Hysteria? - Does the ~~Typhus~~
~~Hypnotic~~ require different med'c from infl: fever?

so does Hyps: require a diff treatment from
Hysteria? — Here then the long agitated con-
troversy ends abt: these two diseases. I think
much in favor of the proximate cause of
both which I have delivered. — I would
only ~~remark~~ ^{here} that I
think the link
which connects the two diseases is Dyspepsia.
It is common to both, — but ^{it} seldom in-
appears in Hysteria, till just before its
transition into Hyps: — I do not say that
the Hyps: always succeeds Hysteria —

or that Hysteria necessarily precedes Hyps:.

- The from^a difference of ~~the~~ Constitution,
or temper of mind, they often exist, and

Dr Cullen makes the Hysteria the disease
of a sanguine temperament, & the Hyp.
of the melancholic. I think I have seen
the latter disease most frequently among
persons of a dark complexion.

There is one symptom ~~peculiar~~ that
often attends Hyp.: - that is excessive ven.
appetite, & frequently diarrhoea.

But further - Hysteria is ^{confined} in
the nervous system only. Hyp.: affects
the nervous system, and ~~until~~ its vapors
pass it into the blood vessels of the brain].
Hysteria from being always attend with more
irritability of the nerv. system is relieved
by Cold, while Hyp.: from being ac-
-companied by an exanoted state of mi-
-tarily is relieved by warm weather.

It is remarkable it is never induced

run their career into life or death separately.
 - They often exist together - which I conceive
 to be ~~the more~~ difficult disease of cure than
 either of the diseases in a simple state -
 just as typhoid fever is harder to cure than
 inflam. or typhus. ✓

It is distinguished from Melancholly by
 the distinguishing ^{distressing} ~~perception~~ being confined ^{chiefly} ~~only~~ to the
 事物 which affect himself only.
 patient's disorder - In the Melancholly it
 extends to ^{internal, & less interesting objects.}
 external, & less interesting objects - But more of this
 hereafter. —

M.R.C.

[all the remedies of Dyspepsia are proper in
 Hyps: - But they are not equally effectual.
 The preparations of Steel & Bitters, ~~Decold Bath~~
 make little or no impression, ^{upon} ~~on~~ this
 disorder. They are supposed to be useful,
 but I believe they are inert from the
 great torpor, or defect of action of the system.
 Just as wine is often an inert medicine in Typhus,

~~by causes which act directly on the understanding producing what Luther calls cogitations, but by causes which act on the will & passions.~~

~~but it is~~ only from its Stimulus being too much below the degree of excitability of the system. The cold Bath is I believe a hurtful application - only because the torpor of the system is too great to be affected by the subsequent action of the warmer and stimulating air. — Hence it increases debility.

The Remedies for this disease are of two kinds. 1 Such as ~~are intended to act directly on~~ ^{disease} the body 2 Such as intended to act indirectly on the body thro' the ~~prolongation of the mind.~~ ^{to act directly on}

The Remedies for the body are

1. The warm bath - It acts by ~~exciting~~ ^{awaking} the excitab^y of the system, & thereby giving excitement.

2 Warm drinks — tea & coffee, highly grateful in this disease, & I believe proper remedies.

- Cold drinks are hurtful. The disagreeable ~~effects~~ ^{cause} of a draught of cold water liquor in the stomach is with some one of the first symptoms of an approaching syphilis.

3 Opium. This noble remedy is the principal

✓ The habit of it more easily broken
than of Spirits.

consolation of Hypochondriacal patients, & it is from
 the relief it affords their minds, as well as
 bodies that it has obtained the name of
 "medicina mentis." ^{the best} too much - as
 Ardent spirits ^{hurtful as Cullen says or}
 likewise give relief in this
 case; ^{they are} hence it is so often the recourse of
 of hypochondriacal patients - but the remedy is worse
 than disease, - and to forgive ~~not~~ ^{not} engagin-
 g our fellow student & contemporary Dr Brown,
 if I can not help adding,
 if there, ^{add that all this is the mischief}
 which Dr Brown has
 done to health-
 morals & life by ~~so~~ restoring those dele-
 table liquors to the materia medica,
 will not be atoned for by all the light
 which you ~~have~~ ^{he has} shed upon
 his publications.
 of medicine by your elegant ingenious
 discourses. — If our patients objects to
 Opium, & his physician wisely objects to

~~Music~~ Should not be omitted in our endeavours to remove this Disease. The tones shd at first be plaintive, or they will do harm. Afterwards, they should be gradually raised to such as are cheerful. Even a pleasant tone of voice has been known to lessen melancholy. Proper rule by Paper's Song's Voice a boyie.

~~Is~~ If the disease has been any ways connected wth a cutaneous eruption, it should be restored. The itch has twice within my knowledge cured this disease. I ^{Is it by} guess? to the surface of the body friction given by scratching & or by the translation of morbid action to the skin.

~~Cold Bath~~ th formerly succeed the warm Bath with advantage after some degree of excitement ^{by it} is restored to the system.

~~Is~~ Is Os. proper in this hysocord state of derangement? I answer - not often - for the morbid actions ^{# He could not bear his song of Gilpin.}

spirituous liquors, let ^{5th} Madira or Sherry
wines be administered in liberal quantities.

- Here the words of the wise man should
be our guide. "Give wine to him that of a
heavy heart, or ready to perish, - let him
drink & forget his sorrow, & remember
his misery no more". — +

~~7th~~ If the above medicines fail - & should
be given. I have frequently cured this
~~disorder~~ ^{case} by a plentiful salivation. Besides
its general stimulus - it diverts the Mind
from thinking of - one disorder - to another
from which it expects neither danger
nor death. It moreover translates morbid
irritation from the brain, or bowels to the Mouth.
Exercise - On this our principal dependence
should be placed - From the debility of the
patient, it should be ^{gradually} ~~abstain~~ of the passive
kind - particularly of ^{it} riding on horseback.
This leads me to the 2^d part of our

are so weak

in the system, & particularly the brain,
generally yield to the stimulants
which have been mentioned. But
cases now and then occur in which
it is necessary in this state of derange-
ment ^{This may be known by a full or} ~~as~~ pulse. The late Dr Bond taught me
the advantages of it in such cases
by the following fact. A preacher
among the friends called upon him,
to consult him in a hippocrene
state of madness. He said that he was
possessed by a devil, and that he
felt him constantly insinuating and
abusing in every part of his body. The
Dr felt his pulse which he found to
be full & tense. He advised him to
sit down, and persuaded him to let

which age intended ^{to} act on the ^{body thro'} mind. But first I
remedies ~~for~~ ^{chiefly} the mind. There is no
more minutely symptoms of the ^{body thro'} mind.
I shall describe the disease as it appears in the
mind. —

The patient said formerly entertains a
false judgement, but it is ~~one of~~ ^{chiefly} ~~of himself~~ ^{this}.
of circumstances connected with ~~it~~ ^{himself}.
disease. He fancies that he has every disease
enumerated in the no ^{analogies} of medicine,
especially if he happens to read medical books.

— He is more especially disposed to believe that he
labours under Stone - gravel - dropsy - poly -
~~worms~~ - impotence -
polyposis - went disease { if ever he has been
infected by it any part of his life), and con-
sumption - for his disease ^{most} which in ~~its~~
of its symptoms resembles Hysteria often
affects the seats of each of these diseases.

Sometimes his false judgement extends to
a belief that he has ~~as~~ a living criminal
in his body. A Capt. Friend formerly
of this city could not for many years

let him open a vein in his arm,
while the flood was flowing, the
patient cried out I am relieved.

I felt the Devil issue out of the
vein of in my arm as soon as
it was opened. From this time
the Dr said he rapidly recovered. I
^{several times used this remedy}
have lately bled a patient twice in

This state of derangement with the
Story of a man who took himself a goose & fell from a hay stack.
happiest effects. I have lately used it in this
disease with success Jan⁴ 1802 miss Harwood. I found her on
my first visit after an ^{the} interval. I ordered op. Saphne. 3 days afterward
she was well. Dr laurel said that dyspepsia is
advice. Dr allisons case to usitions 1802. Mr unan
a lymphoma in Dipspondiasis. This
troublesome lymphoma should not
be neglected. The remedies for it are
magnesia - alk salts - Bitters - aromatics -
Opium - a diet of animal food taken
eggs - & oysters taken five or six times a
day with as little drink as possible.

be persuaded ~~not~~ to believe that he had not
 a living wolf in his liver. — But it extends
 one step further. It leads the poor Hyp: pa-
 tient to believe that he is actually ~~and~~ dead.
 of ^{which} I shall say when we come to the cure of this
 delusion of the mind. — 2 He entertains a
 false judgement of his physicians — hence he
 runs the round ^{all} of the physicians in a
 town or country — always complaining
 of the last, and reposing unbounded con-
 fidence in every new Doc. 3 ^{by} He
 entertains a false judgement of remedies.
 Hence he is perpetually exploring or resorting to
 mineral springs, or watering places — or was-
 ting ~~up~~ ^{& the} importunate ^{use} ~~up~~ ^{use} ~~use~~ ^{use}
 health in ^{the} fruitless ^{use} ^{use} of quack medicines.
 I am at a loss whether to make the false judg-
 ment which a Hyp: patient forms of his
 Genius a symptom of Hyp: or melancholy;

~~The effects~~ of false judgement upon a man's temporal, or spiritual affairs, I think belong to the Hypochondriasis. "Debt says Mr Burgh is a real evil," ~~late italkes~~. It is a freq^t:

cause of this ~~disease~~ - and many men have ~~restalgia - grief~~ ~~to be attended to. They are causes also~~ sunk under its pressure - but false opinions are ~~too~~.

Often formed of the nature & extent of debts, & much misery thereby done to the system.

- False opinions on religion in many cases bring on Hyp^r. - we shall mention these, when we come to treat of the cure of this ~~case~~.

~~False opinion of a man's worldly affairs - very common~~ Love when unfortunate - grief - & restalgia or homesickness

It In this awful word is contained what Dr Johnson calls "the utmost exacerbation of human misery": we

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or partial Gradus - ~~many of them are~~ many of them are
they are transformed into Dogs - Cats - Cockles -
The daughters of Proetus tho't ^{she} ~~them~~ were Cows - And by
The Hypo: turns into melancholly, as Thys-
melangus by Helcine - ~~as~~ ~~as~~ ~~as~~

despair ran into Hypochondriacal - One more you:
- Strom certainly belongs to Hypochondriacal: and it is
~~Despair~~ [#] It sometimes creates
such a disgust of with life as
enables them ~~to~~ ^{or} desirous to die. How great
must be the anguish misery of that situa-
-tion which extinguishes the depressed
principle of the love of life? - In the deepest
anguish of the Stone or Colic - ~~and even~~
~~is~~ under the progress of a mortal Cancer,
men are willing ^{way} ~~to~~ anxious to live - But
in the Hypo: - they abhor life, and would
death as the blessed remedy of all their miseries.
Hypocritical Alas! poor human felicity
- Let this vision of this awful scourge of
Gods at all natural, the vapor - the
unfortunate turns to treat it as a serious
river - the mill-dam - the lighter - or liquid
complaint. Laudanum, are often ^{resorted} ~~recreat~~ to, as the means

V Sometimes a honor is entertained by per-
-sons in this situation at the crime of suicide,
and they ^{more} ~~see~~ death from the hands of ^{government} justice
by perpetrating murder. The murderers in such
cases are often of the dearest friends, or of the
nearest relations. Many instances of this kind.

~~IV Burton says old men are
most subject to this disease, &
children begat by old men to are
to be met with not only in the records
of medicine, but in our public news
papers. ~~He should be removed to them,~~
great care should be taken to keep instru-
ments of death out of the way of stippon-
dative patients.~~

have probably all seen the marks of
this misery in the countenances and
gestures of persons in a hospital. It
is difficult to obtain from other
persons a history of their feelings. A
methodist Clergyman who had been
4 years & 1/2 in this situation
once gave me the following ac^t of himself.
He said during all this time he felt all

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✓ of precipitating his ~~the~~ tardy approaches of the
~~chief enemy of man.~~ — Let this view of
this awful ~~extremity~~^{disease} of our body & mind
awaken our tenderest sympathy, ^{at all times} lead us to treat the ~~phys:~~ as a serious com-
plaint. ~~and to~~ To treat it with neglect, or indi-
cule is to ~~forfeit our~~ ^{ostensibly} title to reason, science
& humanity.

Under this head

The 1st remedy, is for a physician to suit
his conduct in every thing to his patients' dis-
tate of mind. As ~~he has~~ ^{his disease} is real,
altho' attended ^{to} ~~w~~ false fears, he must re-
in treat it as trifling or imaginary.
In some diseases patients love to be made
to think that they are better than they really
^{but} are - in this - they love to believe they are
worse than they really are. It will be
necessary for a physician to be quite blith-
-live & ~~soothe~~ ^{a phys:} in the company of ~~his pa-~~
-tient & always ready to follow him in

+ the late Dr. Jones provoked one of his patients in such a manner by telling one of his friends ~~who~~ that his disease was imaginary, that he dismissed him, and never employed him afterwards.

the bodily pains, mental anguish of the damned - that he slumbered only, but never slept soundly during this time - that he lost all his previous appetites & passions so as to desire & relish nothing, & to love & hate no one - that his ~~lost~~ all ~~feet~~ feet were constantly cold, & the upper parts of his body warm - that he lost all sense of years, months, weeks, days, & even of morning & evening, & that in this respect "time to him was no more". During the whole time he kept his

his history of his complaints. Uncommon care should be taken, ^{otherwise} never to drop an opinion to any of his connections, nor even in a public company that shall lead to a conclusion that you suppose his disease to be trifling or imaginary, for uncommon pains will be taken by him to know your opinion of his ~~disease~~^{disease at}. There is no whimsical extravagance, ^{in which} it will not be proper in some instances to ~~yield~~^{as patient} indulge a patient. I have read of a Hypo: who fancied himself dead, & dismissed a number of physicians because they would not ^{bring} him. At last he met with one who affected to believe with ~~him~~ that he was actually dead, & as ~~the~~ ^{his case} disorder had been a difficult one he gravely proposed to the bystanders ~~not~~ to open the deceased, to discover the cause of his ^{death} ~~deceased~~. The apprehension of being ~~dissected~~ above awaked him from

hands in constant motions towards his head,
& thighs, and used not constantly to cry out, oh
wretched man that I am — I am damned
— O! I am damned everlastingly". But further — This
despair does not end here —
+ called Revolutionaria. in South Carolina
Say not. — # Lowper was relieved by running
& playing with three Hares. Littered by
& induced to do ^{it} by being told that
the globe was on fire. In the memoirs

¶

V In the Memoirs of the Count de Maurepas, published not long ago, we find an account of a most singular hypochondriac in the person of the Prince of Bourbon. He once imagined himself to be an HARE, and would suffer no bell to be rung in his palace, lest the noise shold drive him to the woods. At another time he fancied himself to be a PLANT, and as he stood in the garden, insisted on being watered. He some time afterwards thought he was DEAD and refused nourishment, for which he laid he had no further occasion. This ^{which} would have proved fatal, if his friend had not contrived to disguise two persons, who were introduced to him as his Grandfather and Marshal Luxemburg: and who, after some conversation concerning the shades, invited him to dine with Marshal Turenne. Our hypochondriac followed them into a cellar prepared for the purpose, where he made a hearty meal. While his disorder had this turn, he always dined in the cellar with some noble Guest. We are also informed, that this strange lady did not incapacitate him for business, especially when his interest was concerned.

— His remedy, which was so happily suited to the disengaged state

of his mind had also happy effect, that where ever he ^{that himself died} was always conducted to the cellar where to dine with some noble but devout friend where he was always ~~restored~~ restored to a belief that he was alive. — see a similar case of a

his delusion, and proved the means of his recovery, but ~~as~~ it did not lessen the reputation of his last physician - for he continued to believe that he had been dead, & ~~had~~ ^{restored to life,} again by his singular skill knowledge of his case. — ~~I have heard of a~~ ^{Story of the man who w^d not} make water for fear of drowning the world, who w^d ~~not~~ ² amusements of every kind which engage both the mind & body without fatiguing it are very proper in this disease. but business is to be preferred to pleasure — as it ~~for~~ ^{muses} fixes the mind more forcibly than pleasure of any kind. Let a Hyp^c be engaged in commerce — in building — in Agriculture — or even in political life, and he will soon leave his vapors, or blue devils behind him.

During the late war, the Hyp^c was very common in this country ⁺ ~~from the~~ but I never saw a single instance of it in a man who took an active part in the ~~war~~ wealthy citizens who retire from active & extensive

man prevailed upon to eat who had
believed himself to be dead for several days
is related by Dr Turner's Diseases of the
Skin p. 168. q.

commerce, are very apt to become Hyp.
 from the absence of the usual Stimulus of
 business from their minds. To remedy this
 some have been advised to return again to
 their country houses; — ~~But if they had~~
~~the most~~ ^{agriculture} company where men have wanted a
 taste for books — ~~Architecture~~ Gardening — or
 elegant Society. — man was made to be active.
~~such~~ Happiness consisting in ~~folding~~ arms,
 and sweet pensive hours by the side of ~~the~~ ⁱⁿ contemplation
 beneath rural shades & purling brooks, never had
 any existence, but in the brains of mad poets,
 & love sick boys & girls. — Music. Sup 488
 A 3rd Remedy is, the excitement of some active
 Stimulating passion. — As a sudden fit of An-
 gers has sometimes done wonders in this
 case. ^{Hyp.}
 disorder. A student in a German College
 once fancied himself dead, & desired that the
 College bell might toll the hour of his ^{departed} ~~dying~~

+ see Turner on the Spine p: 164 - for a
curious case of a cure of the same kind.

V many other instances of the good
effects of rousing the active passions
into exercise are to be met with in
the records of medicine. I know a
gentleman ^{in one} _{in affluent circumstances} in a neighbouring state
who was much afflicted with this
~~disorder~~: ~~He~~ He had been used to
speculate ^{when in health} upon controverted subjects
in religion. There was one opinion
held by some sets of Christians, which
he held was known to hold in great
abhorrence. His friends who knew this,
always contrived when they saw
him unusually disposed to provoke
a controversy with it upon the odious
subject. It never fail to rouse his

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Spirit. The bellman knowing that the occasion
was not a serious one - neglected to give the
bell its usual death like tones - upon which
the Hypo: started off with great rage from
his shroud - ran into the belfry - kicked the
Bellman down stairs - & ~~ranks~~ tolled his own
funeral knell so long, that the exercise of it,
together with his violent fit of anger perfectly
cured him of his disease. — V

If debt be the cause of Hypo: - we may be
sure it has been ^{a clear conscience} incurred with a fair
character, for no dishonest man ever felt
distress ^{enough} to affect even his appetite, much
less his spirits from this cause. In this
case we must advise our patients to take
the benefit of ~~that~~ ^{the} Clemency which the
~~mild spirit of~~ Clodius ^{has gradually intro-}
~~duced~~ ^{of} into our laws, upon the subjects of

resentment, & then by to banish
for a while a perversion of low spirits. +
~~or~~
~~has induced this disease,~~

+ 5 If grief the soothing consolations of religion
must be administered. If love David's
directions - But of these hereafter when we
treat of the papions. - If absence, travelling
should be recommended, or what
David calls the "binam amicam", or
that is a second master.

~~F~~ergus Bellamy was arrested by his sympathy
~~near~~ on the bridge of London where he went to
drown himself, by hearing a child cry. A glass
of wine once prevented suicide in a young
man in a tavern. A good lawyer & sound
night; sleep has often had the same happy
effect.

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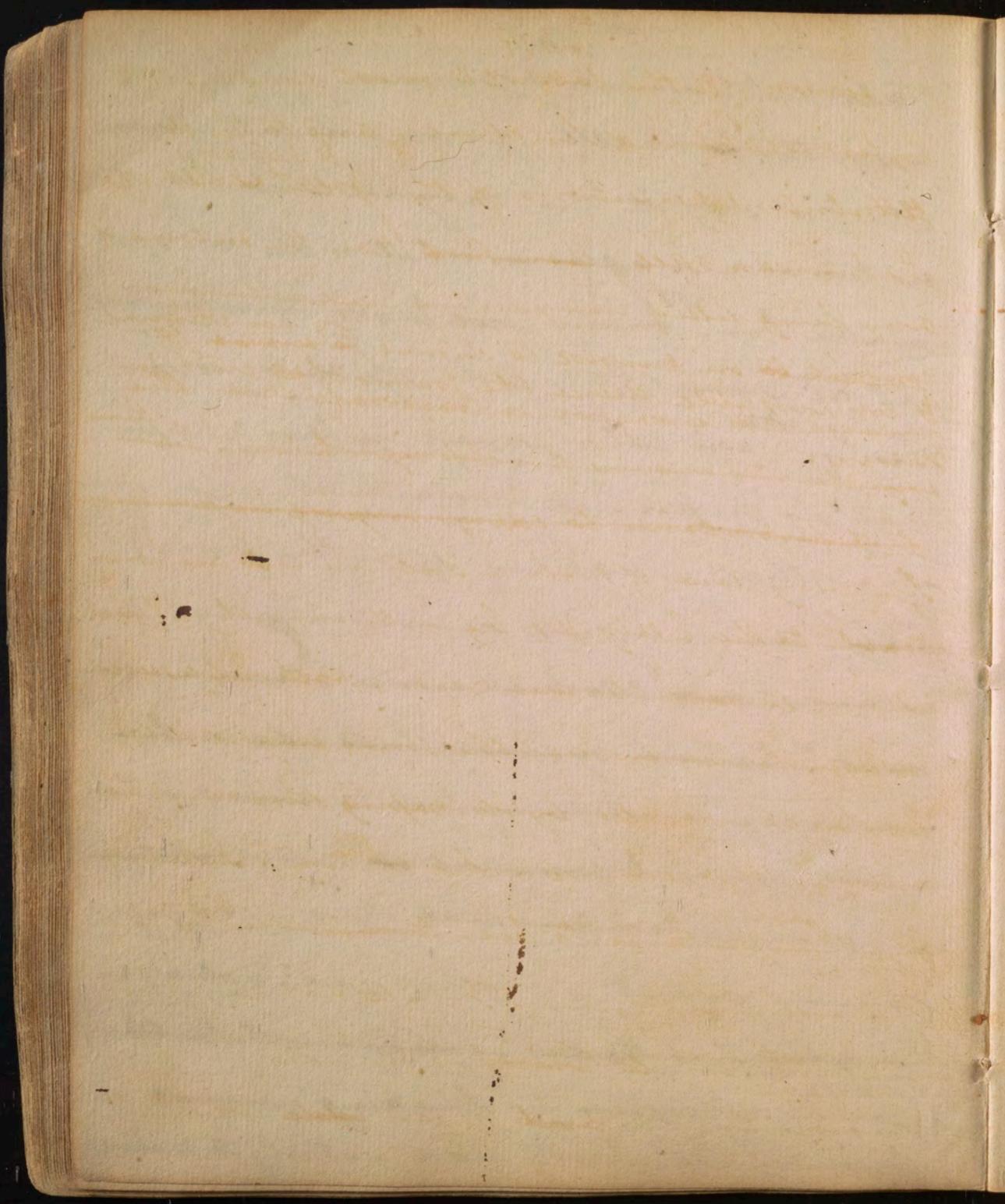
bankruptcy & insolvency. Many men have
by this means been saved from a miserable
death, & restored ^{the} to honor & usefulness to their
families & society from a sense of guilt, &

Q¹: If the Hippocrate's is derived from false
opinions ^{of} ~~his~~ spiritual state -
~~in Religion~~ - ^{He Believes} they are generally of
two kinds. 1st that he has committed the un-
-pardonable sin - & 2nd that he is excluded ^{for}
ever from the divine mercy by the eternal
decree of the Supreme Being. - As sick
people often ^{pay more} listen ~~with~~ ^{more} respect to the
advice of a friend, or even of an old woman
than to a physician, so persons afflicted
with gloomy ideas upon religious subjects often
listen with more attention to the advice of
physicians ~~who are considered as good as~~
~~doctors~~ than to regular and divines. It is
our duty therefore to turn cases, ⁱⁿ
these cases, and endeavor to refute the

~~treatment, and thereby to banish for
a while his a Pharoxysm of low
spiritual.~~

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false and destructive opinions which prey upon the ~~for~~ health of our patients. Upon the first subject, - we may tell them that no two divines agree in what is the unfor-
-enable sin ^{that}, & many wise & good men believe
that at present it is not possible to commit this sin ^{that}, and all concur in this opinion,
"That no man had committed it, who was
afraid that he had." — Upon the second
subject - ~~comes~~ - we may tell our patients that the
doctrine of Jesus abhors ~~it~~ & ~~condemns~~ & ~~repudiates~~
abomination, as held by sundry sects who profess
Christianity is contrary both to reason, & to
a fair - candid & consistent interpretation
of the Scriptures — And that there is no pagan
opinion, or act of worship to go - not even
the belief that the Devil created & upholds the
world ^{bloody &} nor even the smoking ~~inuse~~ of
human sacrifices, more contrary to nature,



to reason - to the fairest & most consistent
 interpretations of scripture - and to the glorious
 attributes & perfections of the Great ^{& Redemer} God of
 the human race, than that than the doctrine of
 men being called into existence without ~~this~~
~~conscious~~ ^{by an eternal} purpose to endure ~~for~~
 & irreversible curse the pains of ~~eternal~~ life,
 misery ~~or temporary vice,~~ than
~~complicated vicissitudes of endless reprobation.~~ I ^{think}
~~it of importance to express myself in positive~~
~~The very idea of such a doctrine is dishonorable~~
 to the Deity, & so big with impiety, that
 it should never be mentioned, without ascent
 prayers to heaven that the mind might not
 be contaminated, by its passing thro' it. tho'
 only in the form of a Supposition, I think
 It of ^{great} importance to bear this ~~public~~ testimony
 against this opinion, - I will not say - in
 religion, - for its basis is the remains of
 necromancy, & ~~abst~~ pagan idol worship, ^{inasmuch} as it is one of the most frequent

V It will naturally occur to you, that some of these causes of Hypochondriasis particularly, unfortunate love, debt and guilt as will often be concealed from a physician. But they must be extorted by direct or indirect means. Other appropriate remedies cannot be applied to the disease.

^{Hydrocephalic state of}
A ^{of the} remedy for this mind is to produce new aspirations of ideas. Every thing a Hypo: patient looks at, or hears becomes tainted afterwards with some bad idea of his ~~case~~ disorder - hence the ~~same~~ objects, or sounds never fail of renewing the remembrance of his ~~case~~. Change therefore his room - his company - his linen - his habitation - his dress, as often as possible. A gentleman in Maryland used to cure himself of a fit of low spirits at any time only by changing his cloaths. Even change his person as much as possible. Long nails - a long beard - & uncombed, or undressed hair - are among the most powerful exciting causes of Hypochondriasis. They should therefore be carefully pruned, or removed. - & Matrimony. ~~Her~~ ^{she} had none of it while he kept a mistress.

dangerous causes of Hypochondriasis - nor does the evil end here - it often generates the morbid state of the body till it produce partial, & finally general madness] -

[✓] ~~The~~ ^{agötus} ~~best~~ remedy for this disorder is ^{case}

Gth: Travelling - This benefits both body and

Mind - many advantages arise from ^{they shd be to a warm climate.}

long journeys in this disorder. They awaken a constant succession of new ideas & thereby remove by this stimulus the morbid actions in ~~ideas causing the false ideas which may affect~~ the brain which produce false judgment. -

~~the mind~~ They create a variety for constant exertion - ~~and lastly~~ they destroy all former

^{when they at} ~~ignorance~~ ^(who was Hypochondriac) he

* The great observer of nature, Sydenham says, "That were a man possessed of a remedy that would do equal good to the human body as riding ^{at} ~~on horseback twice a day~~ he would be puffed up like a ^{hypocrite} during his ^{visiting a patient to Dr. in} - also

^{For this} learned prelate ^{Take} ~~to~~ ^{his} ^{new companion with}

^{him & a} ~~untruth~~ or carriage that he has not been accustomed to - and perhaps an advantage

would arise from emptying his pockets of ^{x turn over to 9} this usual contents - such as ^{knives} ~~keys~~ - knife & watch.

✓ It will naturally occur to you, that some of these causes of Hypochondriacal particularity, unfortunate love, debt and guilt &c will often be concealed from a physician. But they must be extorted by direct or indirect means. Then the appropriate remedies ^{will} ~~must~~ correctly be applied to the disease.

¶ A th remedy for this disorder is to produce new associations of ideas. Every thing a Hypo- patient looks at, or hears becomes tainted afterwards with some bad idea of his ^{case} disorder - hence the ~~same~~ same objects, or sounds never fail of renewing the remembrance of his ^{case} disorder. Change therefore his room - his company - his linen - his habitation - his dress, as often as possible. A gentleman in Hardwick used to cure himself of a fit of low spirits at any time only by changing his cloathes. His person as much as possible. Long nails - a long beard - & uncombed hair are among the most powerful exciting causes of Hypochondriasis. They should therefore be carefully pruned, or removed. - Of Matrimony - ~~she~~ ^{he} had none of it while he kept a mistress.

The compleat Hotel
of Eleventh and Market street
stables and coach house, to be let
the 19th of December. For

THOⁿ Nov. 25 dñe No. 2

Was Found

NEAR the New Market
yesterday, two small p
owner, by applying to No. 1
scribing the same to satisfact
expence of advertising, may
1st month 21

~~the~~ & dangerous causes of Hypochondriasis - nor does the evil end here - it often procreates the morbid state of the body till it produce partial,

- al, & finally general madness] - *

✓ ~~The best remedy for this disorder is~~ ^{case}

Gth: Travelling - This benefits both body and

Mind - many advantages arise from
They shd be to a warm climate.

long journeys in this disorder. They awaken

a constant suspicion of new ideas & thereby
remove by their themselves the morbid actions in
~~ideas too far removed from reality~~ the brain which produce false judgement.

~~The mind they create a necessity for constant~~
they relieve him from a monotony of objects -

exertion & ~~and lastly~~ they destroy all former

montaigne said, who was hypochondriac he

morbid associations of ideas. The story
never so well as on how such of ideas. Hypo: suggests during

D^r Hirschman sending a patient to Dini - also

at Home, the
Market street, together
house, to be let and pos-
sible. For terms ap-
THOMAS L.
No. 274, Mar

Was Found,
New Market, in S.
two small pieces of
ing to No. 114, Chest-
ertown to satisfaction, an
vertising, may have the
21

D^r Greenham's learned prelate, ^{for this} take ^{remonstrance} to
Hypo: patient shd? take a

as in Hypo: patients were companion with
train & of horse, or carriage that he has not
been accustomed to - and perhaps an advantage

would arise from emptying his pockets of
their usual contents - such as ~~hypo-knife~~ watch
x turn over to 4

Few married people are ^{seldom} afflicted with this case. substantial ~~and~~ ^{and} cares of this state ~~disorder~~. The ~~real~~ ^{real} ~~cause~~ of ~~leanness~~ of life, generally banished such as are imaginary. Infjg & pain

I continued. But and lastly, ~~they~~ ^{travelling} missing removing him from the society of his friends who dare not refuse to listen to his complaints, and placing him with strangers who are deaf, or indifferent to his complaints, travelling finally destroys his habit of complaining D Johnson ^{for forbids Boggle ever to whip} ~~for forbids~~ altogether. I ^{mention} before hinted at how mortal friends. Friends melancholy. How much all the passions are strengthened in the course.

by conversation. Discourses of every kind are increased by it. I have even suspected ^{the transition} ~~cannot to be~~ of Johnson's terrors into faintness to be hastened by the constant direction of the thoughts &

Jan^o. 5. 1790Vesania or the diseases of the mind

go to p: 517.

In entering upon this subject, I feel ~~the power~~^{like} the Jewish legislation ~~which~~ was commanded to me by ~~expanses~~ myself ~~to pull off his shoes before he ventured to tread~~ upon sacred ground. I have ~~power & perhaps~~ ~~no right to do it myself~~ in most parts of the body ~~than the both power~~ of all ~~judgment~~ Besides I am ~~confused~~ with ~~the~~ ~~mind~~ ~~and understand the~~ ~~obstacles~~ ~~The structure~~ ~~of diffidence & love~~. The mind of man is one of the ~~diseases of the body~~ All its thick de-~~mons~~ ~~of divine wisdom & power~~ ~~its disease of the mind~~ have been ~~on the subjects that often avoided~~ but little ~~are involved in much obscurity~~ collateral attended to ~~they involve much~~ ~~in~~ Science, and of course many great difficulties. In treating upon them I ~~undertake~~ ~~from~~ ~~the road~~ ~~the danger of profaning and~~ I shall be forced to invite the Indian who ~~Opinions upon all subjects and~~ undertakes a journey thro' a wilderness without a guide, or compass, and depends wholly upon the signs of nature to conduct him in safety to his journey's end. —

return to p 480 V

Commissioner to the part affected. Morbid
excitement is certainly thereby increased
in it. — Mr. Winchester told me he felt least
of his asthma - when best interrogated, or when he spoke
^{out of} of it. Burton in his Anatomy of
melancholy delivers the following
direction for its cure "Be not idle.
Be not solitary." Dr Johnson who
was highly hypochondriac in the
latter part of his life - ~~says~~
improved this advice by the follow-
ing commentary upon it. "When
you are idle, be not solitary, &
when you are solitary, be not idle".
Company chases away depression as surely
as the light of a candle chases away the fear of
decreased business, or employment
of some kind to Hippocrate's patients, &
to prevent as much as possible their
being alone. The famous ~~for~~ General

I shall begin my Observations upon the dis-
-eases of the mind by ~~after now~~ enumerating
the principal ~~these~~ powers which belong it, & ~~by~~ ^{which when}
~~the~~ discussed ~~which~~ ~~is~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~the~~ subjects
of our inquiries. 1 The Understanding & The
memory 3 the moral faculty ~~& by the passions.~~
4 5 the Conscience. & afterwards ^{by} ~~the absence of the~~
~~whole of them in Insanity.~~
~~because the three first are seated in the brain.~~
~~the two last are supposed to be seated in the~~
~~heart. ~~but to so~~ They are all so intimately con-~~
~~nected as to be under the immediate influence~~
~~of each other].~~

I proceed now to mention a few general
propositions.

1 ~~It~~ I assume it as a fact, that the body
acts upon the mind, & the mind upon the
body. It is foreign to our subject to inquire
whether the mind be a material, or
immaterial principle. The ~~influence~~ ⁱⁿ⁻
~~fluence~~ ^{fluence} of the

Spinoza, upon hearing of the death
of a friend asked "what ^{disorder} he had" & "of
having nothing to do" said the messenger -
"I no (said this great man) to kill a
General." — It is remarkable that this
disease increases with the idleness &
[+ I prefer the term motion to oscillation, or
vibrations as being more simple &
intelligible] -

indolence which are the
offspring of luxury, and hence it is
more common in the wealthy
countries of Europe, than in the
United States ^{Conjur relieved by reading novels &}
^{his own works. He had right to say -}
~~To Books be the third part.~~ ^{"absence of occupation is not rest."} ~~is a mere dispepid.~~
cause of this disease to a friend
should be advised by a Physician.
It will contribute to cure &
cure it. Burstone
12th: committing useful & interesting

body & mind upon each other does not rest upon the decision of this question.

If I assume it as a fixed ~~too~~ proposition, that all the operations of the mind are ~~carried on by~~ ^{the} means of motion — in the human body. I call it motion ^{instead} ~~of~~ Action, to because it is not obvious to our senses. Here I beg leave to remark that ~~our ideas of motion~~ have been too much limited — like matter I believe it is capable of diminution, not only beyond the ~~conception~~ of our senses, but beyond our conception. Could ^a microscope ~~be~~ contrived ~~to~~ ^{so} minute be contrived, & applied to the brain of a living human being, I have little doubt but a distinct motion would be perceived to accompany every act of the ~~mind~~ will-memory or understanding. Now — I will go further — I think — these motions are so fixed ⁱⁿ ~~in them~~

passages of prose or poetry to memory,
has often been found useful in curing Hippocrate's
~~translating manuscripts~~
diseases in the
from the seat of the understanding,
and translates action to a sound state of the brain.
Reading the scriptores. Burton
compares them to
~~crosses them~~ an apothecaries shop
in which is contained remedies
for every disease of the mind.

Dr. Burton recommends reading the
scriptores in the highest tisanes to Hippo-
cordinate patients. He compares them to an
apothecaries shop, in which is contained
remedies for every disease of the mind. I have
frequently observed the languor or depression
of spirits which occurs in the evening of
life, to be much relieved by the variety of
incidents, and the ^{sublime &} comfortable ^{proper} topics
which are contained in that only true
history ~~which~~ of the origin - nature - duties
& future destiny of man. ~~go to p. 54~~
I have only to add that ~~go~~

point of iteration, & so determined in their degrees,
that I think it possible for a being of superior
intelligence & sagacity, ~~thereon to discover~~ the
number of acts of these powers of the mind, &
as well as their degrees, & perhaps even the

Subjects upon which excited them
& Capt Woodward of Boston - after shipwreck
It is immaterial whether these motion,
be produced by means of Captain Egglefield in
Do by letting float & singing birds.
or by the vibrations in the solid substance of
the brain - we have many instances of
motion in substances more solid than the
brain, and w^t go much further beyond
our comprehension. The least touch of a
mace of ¹⁰⁰ feet in length ^{with a pin} in a ship's yard, is
heard at the extremity of it as distinctly
as the stroke of a large bell in a steeple.
- Sound is conveyed by the earth many miles
miles especially when it is frozen. Of
this there were many examples during

where there is a disposition of Suicide, a patient should be narrowly watched - all instruments & means of death should be removed out of his way, and he shd. prevented being at

+ it would be easy to support the probability of these conjectures by analogies borrowed from other parts of nature. - Those who would believe that the growth of a plant is attended with a sound, nearly establish & yet there are facts that ~~make~~ this opinion.

H alone. & the moderate use of wine where languor prevails in the system is an excellent antidote to this unfeal act of derangement. I have heard of its being once prevented by it. The excitement of a new action in the mind by a counter passion ~~has~~ prevented Suicide in the celebrated Act of Mrs Bellamy. It was the cry of a Child in distress near a bridge from which she was impelling to plunge herself into the ^{the Bahia} ~~the~~ sea - It is remarkable two persons ever

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the late war in this country. Eg: at Princeton & Easton. If these sounds are perceptible to our senses, how easily is it for us to conceive of animals to whom ~~they may~~ ^{the motion} by which they ~~were~~ ^{commonly} depended may have been as great & terrible as Earthquakes of the most terrible & destructive nature. It is no departure from the analogy of Nature to suppose that the explosion of a ^{single} Cannon, may be distinctly felt by every worm near ~~the~~ ^{the earthy} surface of ~~our globe~~ +

But these analogies fall far ^{below} beyond our subject - for besides the motion which is common to the Brain as matter, I believe it possesses a wonderful ~~power~~ from its animal organization. It appears like heat to be essential to animal life &c Perhaps it is the continuance of this imperceptible motion that is the cause

mate in 2nd attempt afterwards to destroy themselves. O 500

13 Pain - Devon said of low spirits by pain of joint.
+ The appearance of the brain of persons

who have died of - or after madness - & fatuity, seems to favour our hypothesis.

- In the former case it is generally inter-naturally hard or dry - both which states under different circumstances favours excess or defect of motion - In fatuity - the brain is generally inter-natural soft - hence the defect - or total defect of motion & that in the brains of Idiots. - Dr. ~~Amato~~ ^{Lillicrand & Dr} Amato gives us a large collection of dissections of the brains of persons ^{who had been} disordered in their minds.

In some of them - water - in others hydatic effusions of various kinds have been discovered - but these appear to be the effects & not the cause of insanity. Perhaps even the inter-natural hardness & dryness may be resolved into the same cause. - Dr. Stark dissected the brain of a maniac in

of the reanimation of the human body
 after action & heat have passed from every
 part of the ~~body~~^{it}. [Perhaps this animal mo-
 tion, in the effect of the presence of the anima-
 lical principle - and that the involuntary
 motions which go forward in Sleep may
 be the effect of these motions upon the
 various & arterial systems. + what
 makes this probable is that ~~the~~^{the}
action appears to have a great influence
 upon the existence - degrees & duration
 of these motions. +

The perfect ^{& just} exercise of the different
 powers of the mind appears to depend upon
 a certain medium in the motions of the
 brain - just as health depends upon
 a certain medium of excitement &
 action in the arterial & nervous system.
 Excess, or def^y or a mixture of both you

^{ch}: he discovered no over-worried appearance.
- It was probably a recent case. - Altho those

appearances that have been ment^d are probably only
the cause, yet I conceive certain lesions - exostoses &c
may become the causes of madness, yet it is only by
increasing, or repressing motions in the brain in the
same manner as ^{the act} causes to be enumerated hereafter.

- The absurdity of trusting to the ^{morbis} appearances after
death in this disorder in investigating its proximate cause,
is shewn by the gross errors of the ancients upon this
subject. They attributed it wholly to black bile, only
because the gall bladder was often found filled wth
viper's black bile - produced by ~~the~~ ^{that} languor of circu-
lation & secretion in every part of the body which
occurs in ^{one of the species of} the ~~acute~~ madness, ~~only~~ mentioned
hereafter. -

meat-eat constituted the proximate cause
of all their diseases. —

In our introductory lecture to the
Grenvilles, I endeavoured to show that there
was a scale of diseases ~~from~~ taken from the
progress of civilization & vice in society. For
while simple manners prevail - fewest
from the greatest number of diseases -
the nervous of which we have treated are
the offspring of ^{these degrees of} intemperance which act
chiefly on the body & the venereal are
produced by causes ^{a higher degree of the same} which act ^{likewise on}
~~chiefly~~ ^{on the body &} on the mind, this & such is their de-
gree or duration, that instead of producing
debility in the arterial or nerv. systems
they produce it ^{chiefly} ~~only~~ in the brain - hence
men instead of perceiving the effects of the
existing causes of madness in a fever, or

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+ Here I must again limit my subject or define it
to a certain degree.
There may be except & def^t. of action, without madn^s.

- The difference in the degrees of action in the brain
I suppose to be cause of the difference between persons
of Genius, & persons who are regular, & therefore
more healthy. - Men of great
Genius have very moveable brains. - Quickness & the
extent of perception seem to depend wholly on quickness
& extent of motion. hence the words of Dryden "Great
wit, & madn^s nearly are allied" "a thin partition does
the wall divide". - But madn^s is not confined to men of
genius - ^{but} ~~and~~ ^{as} ~~persons~~ ^{men} predisposed to it - from def^t. of action.

+ I define it a false perception of those
things ^{a false judgment of} ~~truth~~ or the relations of things, which are
justly perceived "all subjects." - Here it will be necessary
to limit the madn^s w^t is to be the subject
of our present inquiry. -

By truth I understand, all the same
perceptions of things as they appear to the
Deity. This is the only standard of truth,
& hence the supreme Being often appears
to himself the little of truth. Equally
to this extensive view of the nature of
truth it is easy to see much false

in convulsions, we observe them only in an excess or deficiency of motion in the brain. This excess or def^d. will be in proportion to the force of the existing cause, or to the degree of debility which predisposes to them. — Then there we are led by easy steps to the first disease of the mind

Mania - or general Madness.
Body I suppose it to consist in "Excess, or
regular in the brain" of irregular
deficiency of motion." The proximity of
this proximate cause will appear I hope
more evident from considering its remote
& exciting causes. + ^{of course} ^{are} ^{too much excited.} ^{This}

& exciting causes. + of course
of course
Ex too much excited: This
are this
Its predisposing causes & debility are
predisposition is sometimes hereditary & appears at different periods of life:
Generally in middle age - sometimes in old age & during of life. It's mostly
such. The first remote cause I shall mention

is an excess or deficiency in the circulation of the blood in the brain. The ~~two~~ degree & duration of motion are much affected by the presence or absence of the stimulus.

Perception there must be in the world, &
 of course how much Madness there must
 be in the world. — Notes Every false idea
 of the Attributes of the deity, or the nature
 or extent of moral Obligation, comes under
 the denomination of Madness. The Scriptures
 favour this idea of the extent of this disorder.
 hence Solomon speaking of the whole
 human race says "madness is 'in their
 hearts while they live'; and St Paul calls
 the beginning of a religious life "a restoration
 to a sound mind." — But we exclude this
 idea ~~of~~ ^{like} Madness from our present inquiry,
 altho' I have no doubt but it depends upon
 a ~~cause~~ physical as well as a moral
 cause. There is second Species of universal
 Madness which accords th w: our definition
 & that when ^{is} a false perception of truth or

of the blood. Hence the fevers are uniformly considered as one of the remote causes of madness. The delirium of a phrenetic ~~is~~^{of excess of action} ~~any other fever~~ is nothing but an acute mania ^{from excess of Action} or intermitting fever. The delirium from typhus is nothing but an acute mania, from def^r of action.

The former generally goes off with the disease - the latter frequently continues for many months & when neglected, for life - Madness not only follows the debility ^{both} on by typhus & intermitting fevers, but in a more especial manner the debility induced upon the system by parturition - I have known many cases of this kind, but they have generally yielded to medicine. Van Swieten speaks of a madness wh^t he occupied every spring & autumn. I conceive this was symptomatic & produced only by the effects of an intermitting fever. Dreaming is nothing but temporary mania from excess of def^r of action in the ^{a 2^d stage} vessels of the brain. The other remote cause of madness is the intemperate rise of ardent spirits.

of the Supreme Good in ~~the~~ worldly affairs.

- Agreeably to this view of our subject, how few men do we meet with who act in perfect unison with right reason, or in a just consistency of means & ends. Every immoderate pursuit of pleasure, or even business, is a series of madness. Perhaps they might be summed up under the following nomenclature. The ^{Democratic} liberty mania - the aristocratic mania - the land mania - the money mania - the ³⁷ military mania - the dulling mania - the vivacious mania - the alchemical mania - the love - the pride - the despising - the rambling mania - the celestial mania, - the hunting mania - and lastly the musical - the poetical - & the mathematical manias. I shall illustrate the whole of these manias by shewing the immense disproportion between

Nearly one half of all the madmen in the
 Cells of our hospital ^{in the} 3 years ago ¹⁷⁹⁰ were send?
 so from the loss of the diffusible fibrillers
 of rum. It acts at first by producing excess
 of action in the blood vessels, of the brain, & of
 course excess of motion in the soft substance of
 the brain. — After repeated acts of intoxication
 the vessels of the brain sink under indirect
 debility produced by the rum, & hence arises
 madness from a deficiency of motion. I have
 seen ^{two} madmen from both these causes sent
^{at the same time} into our hospital, & both cured in a
 few days by remedies, the opposites of

each other to be mentioned hereafter.
 3 ^{actions on the mind. They are violent or sudden motions such as}
^{various} ~~violent~~ ^{These} causes are sudden fights - excessive
^{joy - or sorrow - or the long continued application} ~~violent & durable passions - as~~
~~the great grief - love - and resentment -~~
~~envy - &c - and intense application of the~~
~~understanding to any one subject. —~~
~~4 various causes acting on the body - they~~
~~+ the South Sea bubble - lord mollett & company.~~

the means, & the end of the pursuits that have
 been mentioned by a single fact. A madman
 in Eng^t was ordered to use the Cold Bath. On
 returning one day from his bath he stopped
 to converse ^{to} a servant who was following
 his master to the place appointed for a chase.
 The madman asked the servant how much it
 cost to maintain his horses & his hounds. The
 servant replied £500 - a year, & how much
 (added the madman) does he tell his foals
 for after he catches them? "For nothing at all"
 said the servant, - "for nothing" said the
 madman - ^{with} astonishment - "I wish
 my physician could come across him - he
 w^t soon order him to use the Cold Bath" I
 exclude ^{all} likewise these species of madmen
 from the subject of our present inquiry,
 Altho' I believe, with this that they might
 depend upon motion exciting indecile or

are want of sleep - great application of the
body to labor continued under circumstances
of great heat - ^{grippe or -} ~~heat~~ - cold - or unwholesome food -
& drinks - garlic in large quantity - some poisons - ^{as} ~~the~~ eating ^{of} green buckwheat -
immoderate venery - also by ~~tertial~~ ^{wheat biled} coffee
~~epilepsy & Hypochondriasis.~~ - 5 Solitude & living tragedies
~~of life~~ - ^{of} ~~receptions -~~ ^{more} common in Eng? ~~habit~~
~~habits of the~~ ^{young} ~~contracted at College & Schools.~~ ~~The proximate cause have apportioned~~

leads us to describe two species or states of
madness. The I formerly called them tonic &
stonic. Van Swieten calls them the Raving, &
the melancholly madness - Dr Brown speaks only
of an Ithereic madness - Dr Cullen is very short in
his treatise upon ^{this disorder} ~~madness~~. I have given the
name of tonic, & stonic madness - but I do not
like the first term. It shd be applied only to
health. we will for the present consider them
as depending on excess & deficiency of motion -
in the brain ^{but} ~~in~~ both cases singular.

The excess of action is confined chiefly to
the animal functions - the vital & vegetat.
are seldom much affected ^{I have said}
The degrees of madness are distinguished

deviation in the brain - There is a peculiarity
 of character that has often incurred the
 name of madmen - which consists in a
 departure both in opinion & conduct from
 the bulk of ^{Democrats} mankind. The man who first
 discovered that the sun stood still & that the
 blood circulated thro' the arteries & veins &
~~were th^t~~
~~above all~~ to be madmen. Dr. Lydenham
~~was~~ was persecuted for madmen for intro-
 ducing the cool regimen in the cure of in-
~~flammation~~: & ^{Believe it} ~~and~~ will posterity tell the
 man [Bentley] who first bore a testimony
 against negro slavery in Pennsylvania 50 years ago
 was not only considered as a madman,
^{but} ^{was} nearly driven from humanity
 for opposing the common sense of his
 fellow citizens upon that subject - for the
 much boasted common sense is

by the number of the ~~forms~~^{they} of the mind it affects. Sometimes it affects the highest degree of it affect the understanding - the memory - the fancy - imagination - the moral ~~faults~~^{faults} & the passions - The lowest degree of it is commonly called madness & affects the understanding only. This is what Dr. Cullen calls Insane melancholy - or Insania partialis. I shall consider it as an inferior degree of the same ~~disease~~^{error}. It is a higher degree of Hypochondriasis - It differs from it in a more complete perversion of the judgment, and in the absence, or rather ~~partial~~^{The perversion of the judgment:} ~~this~~^{the} ~~partial~~^{partial} ~~inception~~^{inception} of dyspeptic symptoms. The patient instead of supposing himself indisposed with a number of imaginary disorders, denies that he has ~~any~~^{certain} disorder. His fears & his distress leave him - and leave probably the ~~same~~^{same} reputation of

nothing but opinions & feelings in unison
with the bulk of mankind". — And as these
are often ~~wrong~~^{original} & right, so is the com-
mon sense of mankind upon most subjects.

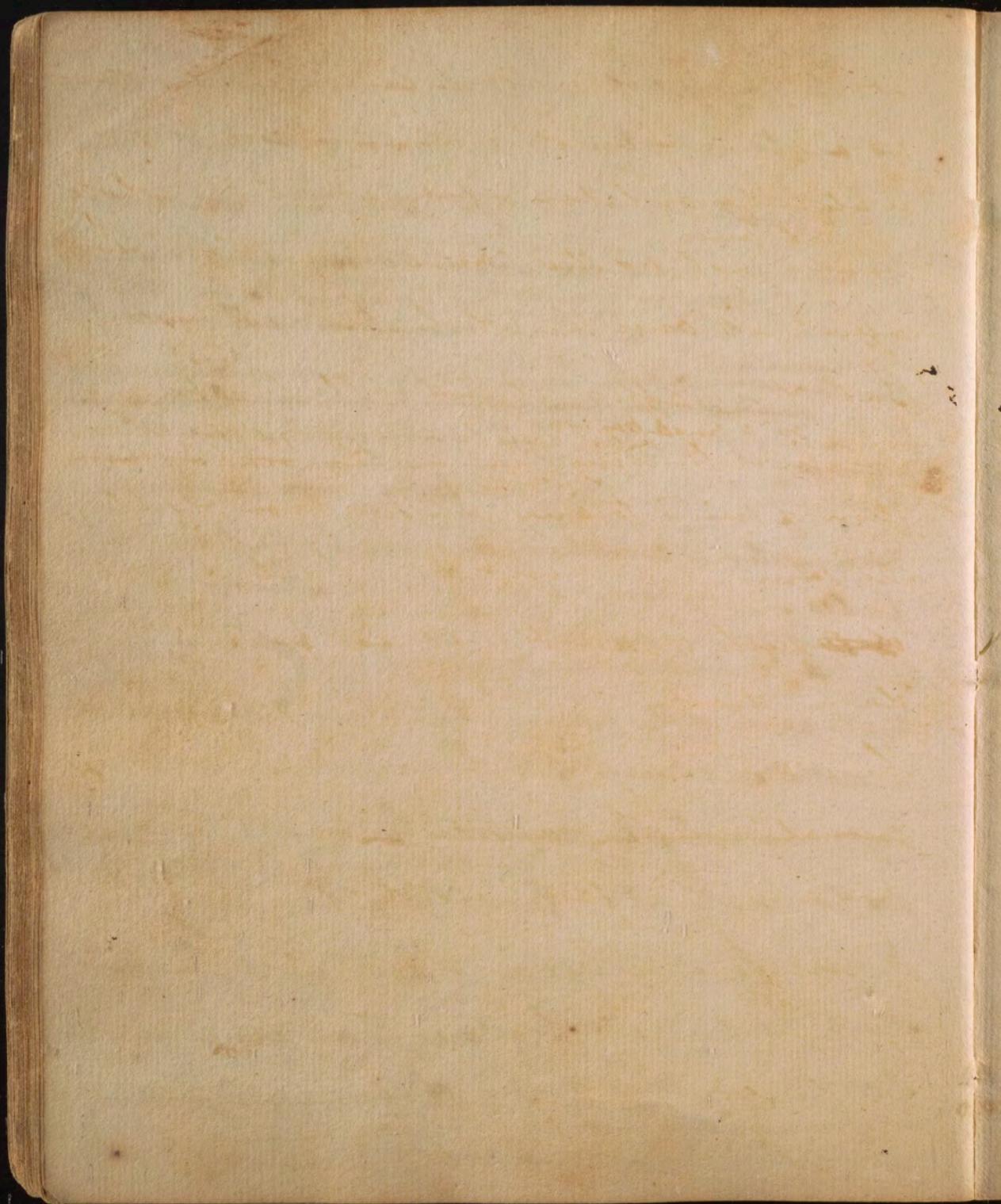
— Having rescued the ^{original} ~~Summum~~ Benefactors
of mankind, from the imputation of
Madness, I go on to limit the disease
which we are considering to not only a

"A false perception ^{Judgment} of the truth, but to
conversations or actions contrary to es-
tablished habits, ~~& to Order~~^{to right reason &}". This brings us
to that species of Madness which is alone
the object of medical assistance, & which
is one of the greatest calamities of human
Nature. —

I return from these general Observa-
tions, to deliver the proximate cause of
this species of Madness. got page 58.

his Dyspepsia. I know not how the term
of Melancholly (as importuning distress) was
ever applied to madmen.

~~I~~ Madmen who sometimes do not
feel distress
are happy as in raptures - ~~but~~ ^{it is} ~~not~~ ^{indeed} of any kind. Distress appears to be the
connecting symptom between Hypochondriacal
madness & the pipes, but it is usually anger
& rage. In Hys. principles are often
true, but conclusions false - ~~the~~ ^{whereas in melancholy} ~~madness~~,
principles & conclusions are both alike
false. [In Hypochondriacal from love - the ^{right} ~~passion~~ of object
from loved one, has often performed a cure - but in madmen
it has been supposed by some writers
to p: 52] It has been supposed by some writers
that each of the powers of the mind ^{is} seated
in different parts of the brain & hence the
injuries which partial lesions of the brain
do to particular faculties ^{of the mind}. This may be
true; But whether it ~~be~~ or not, how
shall we account for excess or deficiency of
action in one power of the mind producing
it in all? I answer ^{it} that some



some causes of Bradypnoe &c such for instance
as a sudden of emotions ~~resembling~~ - or great
watching or labor of body affect the whole
^{at once} brain just as the causes of inflamm' fever
affect at once the whole animal system.

2⁴: But others affect it indirectly by affecting
the understanding ^{first} or a single power ^{such as intell' applica-}
-tion of mind to any one study - or object, in
the same manner that a local inflam'
~~of~~ such as an Hepatitis produces in-
flamm' disease in the whole system: But
there are cases where the Understanding &
several powers ^{is} affected ~~is~~ without affec-
-ting any other faculties of the mind. This
I conceive to be analogous to local ob-
-struction or even inflam' ⁱⁿ any part
of the body, that is does ^{not} from peculiar
causes produce general fever. — This last

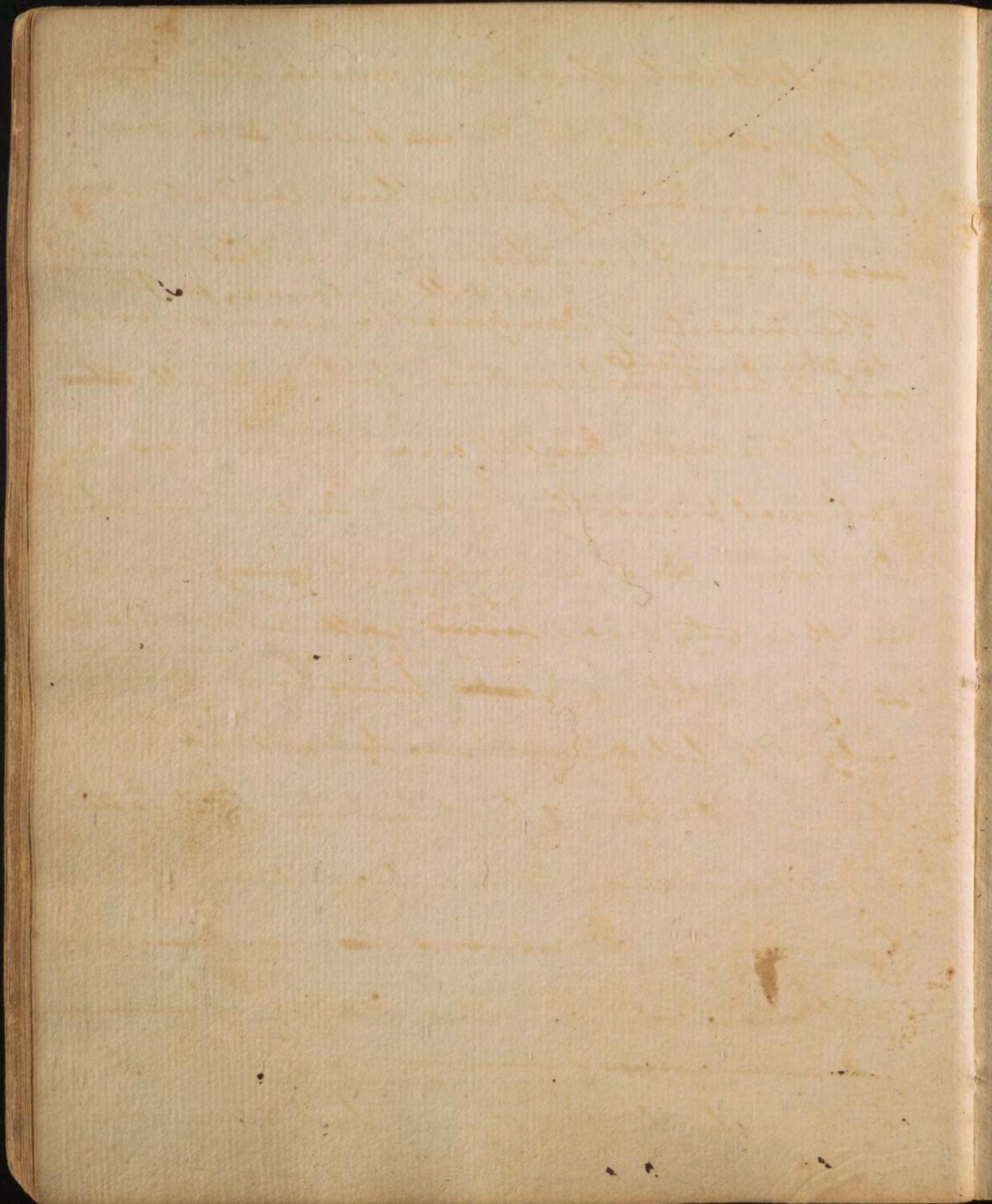
V desangement upon one subject only
is very common. we see it in the
Enthusiastic sectaries of all ^{the} ~~sects~~
~~sciences~~ & pursuits of man.
~~sciences~~ The Alchemists, the searchers
after perpetual motion, the ^{metaphysicians} ~~metaphysicians~~
metaphysicians, and the politicians
have all in their times furnished
examples of this state of madness.
But we see it most frequently in
The last class of Enthusiasts humbly
discovered their desangement in their
fruitless attempts to produce perfecti-
bility in human nature by the omni-
potence of human Reason. - But we
see this discoue of the mind most frequent-
ly in Enthusiasts in Religion.

+ This grade of partial^{2d} madness, or
~~for appearance of insanity is very common.~~
~~we see often with its inhabitants in religion.~~ It
was the malady of the celebrated Swindenburgh
for while his ^{expounded} revelations discovered an Under-
standing wholly perverted, his ~~exaggeration~~
memory, & moral powers appear to be
unimpaired. I have conversed with a gentle-
man who knew him personally & who
says that on any other subjects than his
visions, he was a rational - sensible
& agreeable man. He added further, that
he was very gloomy in his ~~days~~. The well
known female preacher Jem: Withinson ap-
pears to labour under a similar perversion
of her judgment upon religious subjects - But
her memory & moral powers appear from
her preaching & conversation to be in
their full vigor. She ~~to~~ discourses her insanity

✓ The lenity with which persons holding opinions
of so impious a nature, ^{are treated}, by ~~our~~ modern legis-
= lators is a proof how much science has
improved ~~the~~ government & benefitted re-
= ligion. To punish such ~~as~~ enthusiasts
who would be as absurd as to ~~convey to~~
~~the Colic or Dysentery as crimes against~~
~~engaged, or a relapsing past persons~~
the State, or the majesty of heaven.)

V we had ~~now~~ ⁱⁿ 1802 Tril: a French
man in our hospital who called
himself the infidel, but was sane
on all other subjects. (D. s a tale & have
erred him of this arrangement.)

only when she is called by her name, for he
 insists upon it that Joanna Wilson died &
 was buried in Connecticut, & that her present
 body is the vehicle of the Empress's second ap-
 -pearance in the world. — Dr. Survival in a letter
 I lately received from him gave me an acc^r of a
 Mr Brown a poor dissenting minister in
 England, who in struggling with a highway-^{man}
 that attempted to rob him, undesignedly
 killed him by grasping him by the throat. This
 event affected him so much as to prevent
 his judgment. ~~upon the subject of his own~~
 that God had annihilated his soul,
 but he retained under this delusion the full
 exercise of his memory & moral powers.
~~The late marquise of~~^{a Scotch} ~~lost his~~
 sight from the distressing reflections which
 followed the shooting a highway-^{-man} who
 attempted to rob him near London. These



~~two last facts show how much the voice
of God speaking in the heart & of man,
& human laws differ in their verdicts, upon
what crimes & punishments.~~ — But to return.

~~is well imagined, for it~~
— The insanity of Don Quixote was confined
~~to one subject,~~ⁿ ~~only to his understanding~~ — for upon all ~~the~~
subjects except knight errantry, he was a
rational & sensible man. A certain John
Dulborow once an eminent ~~young~~ merchant,
in this city, was ~~sick~~^{affected} ~~near 40~~
~~years~~² ~~old~~³⁵ ~~old~~
of ago with this ~~partial~~^{partial} ~~presumption~~^{possession} of his
~~poor~~^{poor} ~~life~~^{life} of understanding.
only. He believed himself to be prop^r of
Pennsylv & spent his time in writing deeds
& patents. Upon other subjects than that of
his wealth, he ~~stained~~^{was} as agree-
able & rational in conversation. I remember
~~that at College I saw in many similar~~
cases might be mentioned, but these are
insufficient to establish the general proposition.

V we proceed next to describe that state of madness in which derangement of mind occurs upon all subjects. — I have already said that its predisposing causes in all cases like the predisposing causes of fever ~~are~~ ^{is} debility. ~~and~~ This debility is either direct or indirect. In the former case it arises from a deficiency of usual stimuli, — in the latter case it is produced by an excess of an usual, or by some unusual stimulus. This debility produces morbid excitability,

I have only to add on this subject - that this ~~perversion~~^{distortion} of the Understanding - sometimes comes on with a general affection of all the other ~~parts~~^{faculties} of the mind - which is ~~from~~^{of} ~~the~~^{other parts} duration - It would seem that, they ~~were~~^{are} not into sympathy only, without ~~by~~^{the} without any organic affection of those parts of the brain in which they are seated. V

I said ^{states} There are two species of madness - the one from excess - the other from def^y of action - I call them species instead of stages, because the Madness from def^y does not always follow that from excess - but often precedes it - and often exists of itself without it. An intense application of the mind to any one subject is a continued stimulus to one part of the brain. This stimulus from its duration effects what a violent passion produces from its degree - i.e. indirect debility - hence arises

which is easily converted into morbid excitement, or inflamed action in
the brain. There is nothing happens here but what
happens from using the hand too long in
writing - viz indirect debility & finally
immobility & palsy.] - the brain.

by the common existing causes
of fevers. - As fevers are ^{of a} highly
acute & highly inflam'd: and of a slow chronic
nature, so is general madness.
The acute & highly inflam'd state
of madness, I shall characterise
by the term tonic ^{or madness of great morbid action.} & that which
is accompanied by a more feeble
action in the blood vessels of the
brain, I shall call atonic ^{or madness of weak morbid action.}
each of which I shall treat in
order. - ~~go to p. 526.~~ - They

deficiency of motion - and atonic, or asthenic madness. If ~~we~~ But ~~we often see~~
~~madness succeed direct debility.~~ ~~that~~ ~~which occurs~~ ~~ing or nervous~~
~~fever~~ ~~after intermissions~~ ~~particular~~ ~~is of this kind - and this species~~
~~of madness is often of a highly asthenic~~
~~or tonic nature. How shall we account for~~
~~this excess of action after so much debility?~~

- why in the same manner that we
~~accounted for the~~ ^{violent} ~~cessation~~ ^{in the Nervous System} ~~of action in inflam-~~
~~ming, in the new system in~~ ~~taneous.~~ The debility induced
 by the intermission ^{or nervous} ~~fear~~ and by childbear-
 ing, produces increased excitability - and
 hence a trifling stimulus, such as heat - too
 sudden, exercise - or a violent fright, ^a ~~or~~ ^{the} ~~excited~~
~~mind, rouse the brain into that excess of~~
~~action which constitutes tonic or asthenic~~
~~madness. - Hoffmann relates a case of a~~
^{I think it is}

^{with}
accord to Lympha and typhus fever.

" It occurs most frequently after
direct - but often after indirect debility
has been induced upon the system }

woman whom a little perturbation of mind
lasted on ^{a few days} madness ~~several~~ after Childbearing ^{ended}.
Childbearing. - & many cases of the effects of
other exciting causes ^{in producing madness} are to be found in the
records of medicine in persons who had been
previously debilitated by other diseases. ^{morbid} I ex-
- tab? is here ~~then~~ changed into morbid exasperation. V.

D The history of both these species of
madness, & of the two different & opposite
methods of treating them, will I hope throw
both light & support upon our proximate
cause. —

Let Jun^r 19. 1790

Are there any premonitory symptoms
of this disease? Yes - there are. It is of
consequence to attend to them, ^{as we may thereby} ~~& hasten to~~
~~prevent approaching~~ confirmed ^{madness.}

The precursors ^{or} ~~or~~ ^{markedness of the} symptoms of tonic madness, are
great watchfulness - irregularity, or fluctua-
-tions in conversation & behaviour - great
appetite - ~~haste~~ ^{haste} ~~restlessness~~ - headache - vertigo -

+ I once attended a gentⁿ in this City who was
habitually deaf - who was subject to occasional
paroxysms of madness from the irritation of
small shot which had been lodged in the
tendons of one of his feet when a boy. The
coming on of a fit was always known by the
return of his hearing. —

✓ of madness, morbid or irregular
action takes place in the blood ves-
sels of the brain. The former differs
from the latter, only in being atten-
ded with a more feeble degree of
action. —

instability in all pursuits - unusual acts of extravagance? Grasibility - jealousy - and all without any very obvious derangement of the mind. +

The precursors of the Atonic ^{state} Madness are, a mania or ^{of} the symptoms of Hypo:
a love of Solitude - ^{wantfulness -} unusual torpority - aversion from all exercise - a pallor of the skin - coldness or Chilling - ^{& weak} pulse and slow respiration - ^{constipation -} the appetite is impaired - the patient becomes lean - is indifferent to all objects around him, but steady & indefatigable in all his studies & pursuits. Take notice that in the Atonic as well as in the tonic state V when the ^{so frequent} madness is the ~~forseen~~ first ment^t. occurs, let the patient be instantly withdrawn from his pursuits whether of Study or business, and his mind should be employed in some agreeable & relaxing amusement. a long & painful exercise of the Understanding ^{on any} one subject by still exciting motion & debility & excited^t in one part of the brain, is very apt to bring on madness. This has been

+ at the same time all the existing causes
of madness should be carefully avoided.

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Demonstrated in
excesses by want of genius & application in
many instances. - To prevent this evil,
students
~~have~~ even have found an advantage in
frequently changing their studies. Kneipen
tells us in his ^{history of his life} ~~suffrages~~ that he never
could bear long application to any one
Study. The celebrated Malaurin the coto-
-porary & friend of Linnaeus however used to
relieve himself from his ^{Abstruse} ~~severe~~ mathematical
Studies by reading romances & such was his
relish for these light works, that the late Dr
Grigory informed me that he was appealed
to for the contents & character of every novel
that appeared in the English language. Be-
-sides withdrawing the mind from its favorite
Study, the body should be gently seduced by
Abstinence from animal food - and by
moderate labor & by purging physic.
& now often by the loss of $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ of blood.
In preventing stone madness, the

+ Dr Boerhaave once passed six weeks without
Sleep ~~from~~ & discovered other signs of approach'd.
atonic madness - ~~He~~^{Spending} from too much of his
time in his study. He ^{was} cured by being
taken from his books, & allured into agreeable
company. -

first thing to be done is to withdraw our patient from Solitude. ~~You great his Isaac Newton fell~~
~~was once on the verge of, madness from being~~
~~too much alone. He lost his power of the~~
~~commuting his thoughts. Happily he was soon~~
~~removed from this state by being allured~~
~~into company, & into conversations upon~~
~~light & agreeable subjects.~~ — The body as well
~~as the mind should be attended to in this~~
~~predisposition to Atonic ~~hyp~~ madness. Exercise~~
~~- journeys; stimulating drinks - & diet th?~~
~~all be recommended. By an early attention~~
~~to these things madness, I believe has often~~
~~been prevented. —~~

○ ~~The symptoms of the ~~atonic~~~~
~~madness are great watchfulness - inclemence~~
~~upon all too subjects - no opinion of supposed~~
~~injuries from relations or friends, accomp?
 by~~
~~with vehement resentment against them.~~

+ Influenza affected only 3 madmen in our hospital - out of between 30 & 40. in the year 1788.

~~+ These are the symptoms which persons in tonic madness exhibit in hospitals or Bedlams - But when they possess their liberty, they resemble beasts & even devils more than man - They tear their cloaths - wound their bodies & make war upon all who oppose them - They fly from human Society - woods - marshes - caves are their usual places of retreat - But in some instances they explore church yards & even drag the sleeping remains of ancient friends or enemies from their graves ~~as proof~~ ^{a case} of the existence of madness in this last is related in ~~the~~ ^{church} ~~gospel~~ we have in the new testament, in the man who dwelt ~~epidemic~~ among the tombs ~~to~~ ^{to} who was restored by his master ~~by one possessed~~ and found similar cases having been observed in modern~~

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~~a wild - staring - an or rolling eyes - a firm & terrible +
contumacious - a settling of spirits is changing terrible +
lingering & tralling - irritations of the noises
of 4 species of different animals. A great bodily
quick pulse - great to Vomits - purps - Contagious - +
strength - insensibility to touch - and cannot
great weakness & closely boyish 3 years old 3 years ruffing
or a keen & unnatural appetite - consternation &
quick hearing & quick resemblance of faces. +
an obstruction of all the secretions. + These
tonic~~

Symptoms of Grania are varied by the cause
or causes which produce it affecting other
powers of the mind - In proportion as the
moral powers are affected, ^{will the} ravings of our
patient will be profane or indecent, and
his disposition hostile or mischievous to
all around him. - Shakespear who has
given us the best ^{or} history ~~description~~ of both
states of madness ^{in his} tragedy of King
Lear ~~in the characters of King Lear & Edgar~~
that is to be found in any medical book
that I have ever read, describes this encash-
ment of madness upon the moral faculty
in Lear, in the indolent sentiments which

~~times, there is no reason to suspect the
authenticity. It has been observed that
persons in this state of madness & possess
great appetites, and are disposed to eat
constantly. This sensual gratification
probably by its stimulus upon the
body, diverts & relieves anguish of mind.
When the anguish of mind becomes
too great to be relieved ^{by the pleasure stimulus} in this body pain
is resorted to of ~~feels~~ a sensual pleasure
^{either welcomed or} pain is resorted to for that purpose. ^{✓ Russell}
probably the reason why
marriages sometimes ~~are~~ cut & mangle
their bodies. ^{✓ P. 531 M. Boswell} Great as bodily pain is, it~~

+ long nails - and beard - dishevelled, or matted
hair hanging down the neck, or back -

~~is light, compared with ^{the} the pains
of the mind. But [✓] ~~also~~ the bodily sufferings
we are led to suppose that the
which are to improve part of the
punishment of the wicked in a future
state, may be intended to mitigate the
more insupportable pains of the mind.
from the ^{Shame & Remorse} ~~Conscience~~ ^{& Despair.} ~~turn back to F~~~~

he makes him utter upon one occasion.

"Thou shall not sue, - die for adultery! no.
~~but you shall not sue~~

So it, bawdy - pull well - for I want soldiers.

and then as if penetrated by a sudden sense
of the indecency of what he had said he adds,

Tie - Tie - Tie - pale -

give me an orange

~~of Cipet Good Apothecary, to meet my imagination
when I am quiet. Discovering complications of affairs.~~

The symptoms of madness &c. have been

mentioned ^{generally} sometimes upon gradually, and
to the start of madness

convey the patient, but they sometimes
terminate in death, in 3, 4 or 10 days.

~~from effusion + a disorganization of
the substance of confounding madness in all kinds
of the brain by the small ifue of inflamed
red ventricles, &c. world action.~~

^{confirmed} The symptoms of the Atonic madness are

great taciturnity - a fixed position of the body -

~~Indifference to every thing around them -~~
drowsiness - dry thin - coldness of the
surface of the body - ~~a color on every part~~
~~slow respiration - of it at first pale, but~~

~~✓ Nebruchadnezer appears to have suffered
under this atomic malady. His resemblance to
a beast was probably founded upon the
unusual growth of his hair & beard.~~

~~✓ Christ Smart - the poet became
fat after he became insane. - see
Boswell's life of Johnson - Vol:1. p 329.~~

~~"Blanket my loins - tie all my hair th w: knots,
" and with presented nakedness out-face,
" the winds & persecutions of the sky,
" and with this horridle Object, from low farms,
" poor setting Villages, Sheep cotes, & mills,
" sometimes with lunatic bands, sometimes ^{praygs} w:
" enforce their charity ———]~~

~~see Johnson's life by Boswell. Vol:11
apply it to future punishment of the P: 517.
but riding medicit to ease pain of mind. —~~

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gradually changing to a yellowish dark brown,
- livid - & at last black - ~~dark colored~~
- in some cases

~~occurs~~ with black spots - in defect of appetite
a constant spitting of the tough phlegm w^{ch} adheres to the beard or chin -
- languid slope, or by weak & quick pulse - slow
respiration - Costiveness & obstructed secretions.

These are the symptoms ^{whether atomic or madman disease} in places of confinement,

but when they possess their liberty, they do rather
seek for, than shun human society - ~~They~~
are generally inoffensive - sometimes passing
their time in garrets or kitchens - at other
times wandering thro' whole neighbourhoods, and
receiving support & or charity from the public.

The inimitable Shakespeare has described
~~madness~~ this state of madness in Edgar, who when he
adopts the resolution of counterfeiting the
character of Madman makes him utter
the following lines. —

" I will take the basest & poorest shape,
" That ever journy'd in Contempt of man,
" Brought near to beast; my face'll grime
with filth. —"

